

LIST OF CURRENT CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A prestressing structure for rotationally balancing a motor, comprising:

a motor stator having an axial tube at its center portion, the axial tube including a top end;

a magnetically conductive member formed at the top end of the axial tube and including at least one upper surface;

a motor rotor ~~consisting of~~ including a shaft seat and a rotary shaft mounted thereto at its center portion, the rotary shaft extending through the axial tube when assembled; and

a balancing magnet mounted to the shaft seat of the motor rotor and including at least one lower surface attracting the upper surface of the magnetically conductive member such that a gap formed between said upper surface of the magnetically conductive member and said lower surface of the balancing magnet is minimized to prevent dust from entering an interior of the axial tube when the motor is turning;

wherein said gap is approximately closed by magnetic attraction of said upper surface of said magnetically conductive member towards said lower surface of said balancing magnet when the motor is stopped.

2. (Original) The prestressing structure for rotationally balancing the motor as defined in Claim 1, wherein the axial tube is integrally formed a radial flange at the top end to constitute the magnetically conductive member so that the lower surface of the balancing magnet attracts an upper surface of the radial flange.

3. (Original) The prestressing structure for rotationally balancing the motor as defined in Claim 2, wherein the radial flange of the magnetically conductive member includes an annular wall axially extending therefrom so that an outer circumference of the balancing magnet correspondingly attracts an inner circumference of the annular wall.

4. (Original) The prestressing structure for rotationally balancing the motor as defined in Claim 2, wherein the balancing magnet includes an axial hole and an inner annular wall axially extending therefrom so that an outer circumference of the inner annular wall of the balancing magnet correspondingly attracts an inner circumference of the axial tube.

5. (Original) The prestressing structure for rotationally balancing the motor as defined in Claim 1, wherein the magnetically conductive member consists of a single bush sleeved on the top end of the axial tube so that the lower surface of the balancing magnet attracts an upper surface of the single bush.

6. (Original) The prestressing structure for rotationally balancing the motor as defined in Claim 1, wherein the magnetically conductive member consists of a cap sleeved on the top end of the axial tube so that the lower surface of the balancing magnet attracts an upper surface of the cap.

7. (Original) The prestressing structure for rotationally balancing the motor as defined in Claim 1, wherein the magnetically conductive member consists of a lid sleeved on the top end of the axial tube and attached to an end of a bearing member, the lid further includes a bent top flange extending beyond the axial tube so that the lower surface of the balancing magnet attracts an upper surface of the lid.

8. (Original) The prestressing structure for rotationally balancing the motor as defined in Claim 1, wherein the shaft seat includes a stepped portion on which to mount the balancing magnet.